

African swine fever in Poland – update



General Veterinary Inspectorate
19 September 2018

Update on epizootic situation in wild boar



ASF cases in wild boar in 2018

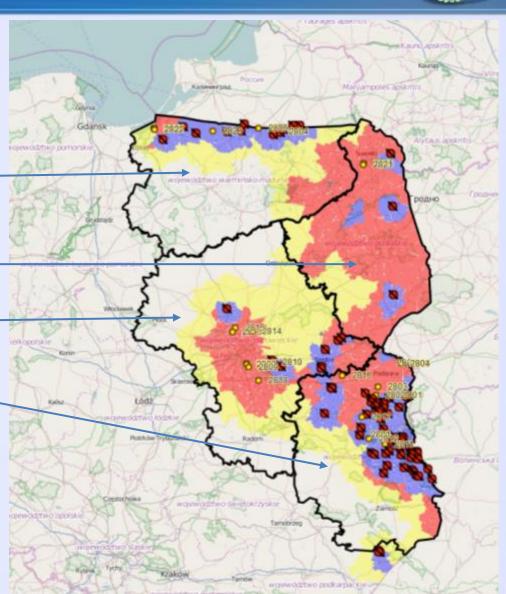
- ✓ 1 January 17 September 2018:1920 ASF cases in wild boar
- √ 363 cases since last PAFF in July 2018
- ✓ In total 2824 cases since the first one on 17 February 2014 till 17 September 2018



Update on epizootic situation in wild boar

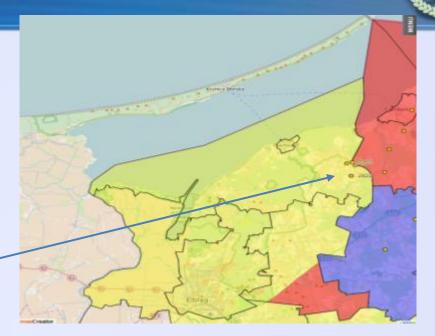


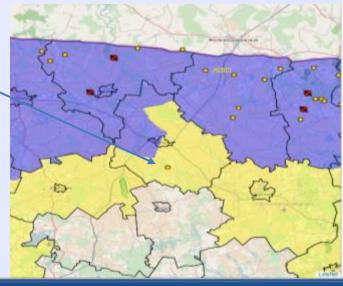
- 1920 cases in 2018
- 4 voivodeships:
- Warmińsko mazurskie 212 cases
- Podlaskie 159 cases
- Mazowieckie 722 cases
- Lubelskie 827 cases



Update on epizootic situation in wild boar

- Since last Paff in July 2018 Poland confirmed new cases in the area listed in Part I of the Annex, in warmińsko – mazurskie voivodeship:
- 3 cases in Tolkmicko municipality,
 in elbląski district
- 1 case in Korsze municipality, in kętrzyński district
- Therefore these areas should be listed in Part II of the Annex







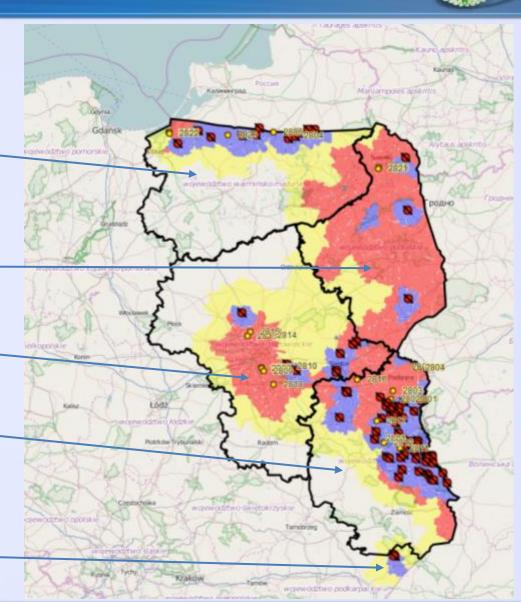


- ✓ 1 January 17 September 2018:108 ASF outbreaks in pigs
- **✓** 50 outbreaks since last PAFF in July 2018
- ✓ In total 212 outbreaks since the first one in 2014





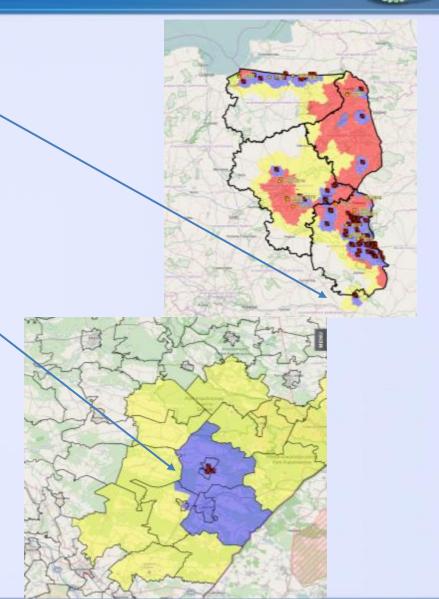
- 108 outbreaks in 2018
- 5 voivodeships:
- Warmińsko mazurskie –
 14 outbreaks, the last confirmed on 5 September 2018
- Podlaskie 3 outbreaks, the last confirmed on 18 June 2018
- Mazowieckie 8 outbreaks, the last confirmed on 8 August 2018
- Lubelskie 75 outbreaks, the last confirmed on 11 September 2018
- Podkarpackie 8 outbreaks, the last confirmed on 21 August 2018.





Podkarpackie voivodeship:

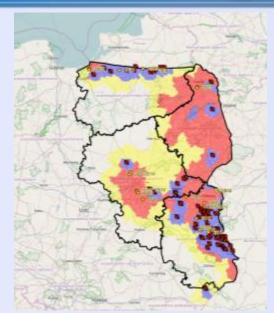
- New region
- ASF outbreaks only in pigs (8 outbreaks)
- Outbreaks were confirmed in 3 villages situated in one municipality – Cieszanów, in lubaczowski district
- The first outbreak was confirmed on
 1 August 2018, the last on 21 August
 2018
- Due to these outbreaks, Part III of the Annex to CID 2014/709 has been amended by CID 2018/1114 of 9 August 2018

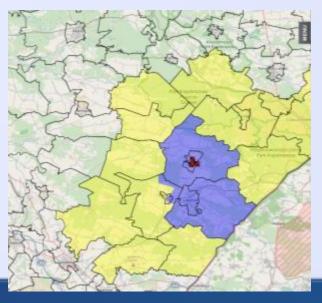




Podkarpackie voivodeship:

- There is no ASF cases in wild boar
- The first outbreak has been identified as a primary outbreak, the other as a secondary
- Possible sources of transmission ASF virus into the primary outbreak:
- contaminated meat from illegal hunting
- contaminated food of workers from Ukraine
- Possible sources of transmission ASF virus into the secondary outbreaks:
- Suspiction of ASFv transmission by the inseminator between the villages
- Suspiction of ASFv transmission by pets (dogs) in one village







Farms	Outbreaks in 2018			
Up to 50 pigs	73			
Up to 100 pigs	12			
Up to 500 pigs	10			
Up to 1000 pigs	4			
Over 1000 pigs	9			
In total	108			

Month	Outbreaks in 2018
January	3
February	1
May	4
June	34
July	36
August	27
1 - 18 September	3
In total	108



Outcome of official controls on biosecurity measures

Farms	Outbreaks in 2018	Number of farms checked by Veterinary Inspection before outbreak	Number of farms with positive results of inspection	Number of farms with non - compliances	Number of farms with ordering to remedy the biosecurity non-compliances	Number of farms susepnded by DVO due to biosecurity non-compliances according to Regulation 2017/1536
Up to 50 pigs	73	43	18	25	22	3
Up to 100 pigs	12	2	1	1	1	
Up to 500 pigs	10	6	4	2	2	
Up to 1000 pigs	4	2	1	1	1	
Over 1000 pigs	9	4	3	1	1	
In total	108	57	32	30	26	3

Number of samples collected from wild boar and pigs within the framework of the national surveillance programme in whole territory of Poland



Year	2011 - 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	January – 12 September 2018	
							Total number of tested samples
Number of samples collected from wild boar	13 063	15 881	13 356	14 965	24 698	24 207	106 170
Number of samples collected from pigs	2 124	23 629	15 092	85 580	179 139	359 475	665 039

ASF outbreak No. 175 (2018/71)



- 1 pig moved to slaughterhouse from holding were ASFV was confirmed
- Meat from this pig was present in establishment, samples taken (no ASFV)
- Despite that, the meat was rendered

ASF outbreak No. 177 (2018/73)



- 40 pigs moved to slaughterhouse from holding were ASFV was confirmed
- 3636,5 kg of meat was derived from 40 pigs, during that slaughter day received 55524,834 kg of meat in total (excluding offals etc)
- 9915 kg of meat seized in establishment
- Part of derived meat was sold as fresh in establishments own retail shops
- DVO allowed to process fresh meat above 80°C as protective measure (~20 tons of meat)
- Rest of meat and by-products was rendered

ASF outbreak No. 180 (76)



- 12 pigs moved to slaughterhouse from holding were ASFV was confirmed
- DVO established that no withdraw was needed on the analysis of data gathered on an ASF outbreak and tests results (no ASFV antibodies were found in the samples)

ASF outbreak No. 184 (2018/80)



- 19 pigs moved to slaughterhouse from holding were ASFV was confirmed
- 2470 kg of meat was derived from total 29 pigs slaughtered on that day
- ~20% was sold in in establishments own retail shops as fresh meat
- Rest was processed and sold as meat products in establishments own retail shops
- No withdrawal was done

ASF outbreak No. 203 (2018/99)



- 1 pig moved to slaughterhouse from holding were ASFV was confirmed
- 3100 kg of meat was derived from total 26 pigs slaughtered on that day
- 700 kg was sold as fresh meat in retail
- Rest was processed and sold as meat products in retail
- No withdrawal was done

- ASF outbreak No. 205 (2018/101)
- 25 and 50 pigs moved to slaughterhouse from holdings were ASFV was confirmed
- DVO order by decision to withdraw the meat and meat products which were not processed in a manner found as effective in destroying the ASFV
- Investigation on-going

ASF outbreak No. 207 (103)



- 4 pigs moved to slaughterhouse from holdings were ASFV was confirmed
- 1760 kg of meat was derived from total 16 pigs slaughtered on that day
- 440 kg was sold in establishments own retail shops as fresh meat
- Rest was processed and sold as meat products in retail
- No withdrawal was done



Thank you for your attention